

ABSTRACT

Disclosed are methods of reducing undesired tissue growth adjacent to, upon, or within surgical implants. Surgical implants, especially endoprosthetic implants, are rendered bioactively suppressant by the presence of a galvanically
5 releasable silver component and a metal more noble than silver such as gold, platinum, or rhodium, deposited on a surface of the implant, when contacted with a physiologic electrolyte, which is generally deposited as a surface coating, which provides *in vivo* a sustained release of silver ions in a concentration effective to
10 reduce undesired tissue growth, but insufficient to cause serious damage to connective tissue.